CHAPTER 8

THEATER ARMY MEDICAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

8-1. General

- a. The TAMMIS supports the information management requirements of field medical units in OOTW and war. It is an automated, online, interactive microcomputer system designed to assist commanders and staff by providing timely, accurate, and relevant medical information in the following areas:
- Medical assemblage management (MEDASM).
- Medical maintenance (MEDMNT).
- Medical patient accounting and reporting (MEDPAR).
 - Medical regulating (MEDREG).
 - Medical supply (MEDSUP).
- b. Controlled accessibility is a TAMMIS feature included both to simplify the system and to increase security. During system setup, the local manager establishes each user's accessibility to each part of the system through system setup files; the user will review only the portion of the system that pertains to his job responsibilities. The local manager can also adjust his unit's system to accommodate local requirements and the operating environment.
- c. The TAMMIS has flexible communication capabilities and can relay information between units in various ways. The preferred medium, however, involves direct communication between computers through a military communications network. When direct electronic communications links are not available, users may pass information by courier via floppy diskette, tape, or hard copy.

d. In this chapter only those systems which support the CHLS mission in the TO are addressed. The MEDPAR and MEDREG systems will not be discussed.

8-2. The Medical Assemblage Management System

- a. The MEDASM module of TAMMIS will automate the management of medical assemblages for TOE medical units responsible for their storage and maintenance. It will track overages, shortages, quality control information, and storage locations for each assemblage. This information will then be used by MEDASM to provide the unit commander with the readiness status of his medical assemblages.
- *b.* The MEDASM system provides the user with automated capabilities in the following areas:
- (1) Assemblage management process. This process includes a grouping of individual processes which are used to accomplish item management, allowance management, and quality control management. The result of the collective management of these individual areas allows accurate predictions of unit readiness based on asset availability.
- (2) Request, receipt, and due-in management. This management process includes separate processes which expedite ordering of shortage items, placing of orders on the correct supply source, recording receipts, and managing aged orders for required items.
- (3) *System setup procedures.* This area includes a group of processes which define

the operating environment to the assemblage management system. These procedures describe the parent unit, its supported assemblages, sources of supply support, and routine ordering processes.

(4) User-designed reports. These reports allows the user to create, modify, delete, and print reports of his own design. Data element fields from as many as four separate files can be joined into one report. The user can also print the system file structure and the printable fields within each file.

8-3. The Medical Maintenance System

- a. The MEDMNT system supports the scheduled maintenance and repair of medical equipment essential for treating patients. The MEDMNT system is designed to operate at the DMSO within the US Army divisions, at the MEDLOG battalions (forward and rear), and at TOE hospitals within the corps and COMMZ. The system is used at each of these locations to manage equipment maintenance and repair for equipment owned by the supporting and supported units. In the MEDLOG battalions (forward and rear), the MEDMNT system will operate on the Corps/Theater Automated Support Center Phase II (CTASC II) computer. In all other locations (DMSO and TOE hospitals), the MEDMNT system will operate on ATCCS-CHS.
- *b.* The MEDMNT system provides the user with automated capabilities in the following areas:
- (1) Work order processing. Work order processing allows the scheduling, assigning, tracking, and reporting of medical equipment maintenance work orders. It also allows the user to identify and track the status of equipment directly supported by local MEDMNT personnel.

- (2) Supply management. This allows the unit to maintain information on stockage of items required to support the MEDMNT mission. It also allows the maintenance unit to interface with the supply system through the unit-level logistics system to requisition non-medical repair parts.
- (3) Periodic processing and reporting. This provides a monthly performance report or scheduled and unscheduled maintenance service report to be used by local management or higher commands. It also produces a Materiel Condition Status Report (DA Form 2406) which could be passed to the Standard Army Maintenance System (SAMS).
- (4) Command and control reporting. This provides command interest information concerning scheduled and unscheduled maintenance service performance. It provides the commander with up-to-the-minute status of all readiness-significant items of medical equipment. This information may then be sent to the appropriate command level via automatic file transfer.
- (5) Maintenance system setup procedures. These procedures define the local environment used to control system processing by identifying supporting activities and supported customer and by processing default data.

8-4. The Medical Supply System

a. The MEDSUP system automates the comprehensive management and requisitioning of medical materiel required to support medical units. It is designed to operate at the DMSO within US Army divisions; at the Special Forces Group Medical Supply Office, at the MEDLOG battalions (forward and rear) and TOE hospitals within the corps and COMMZ. At the MEDLOG battalions, TAMMIS will operate on the CTASC II which is a mini-mainframe computer. At all

other locations (such as DMSO and TOE hospitals), TAMMIS will run on the ATCCS-CHS. The MEDSUP system interfaces with Standard Army Management Information System, specifically DA Movement Management System-Redesign (DAMMS-R), Combat Service Support Control System (CSSCS), Standard Army Retail Supply System (SARSS), and Standard Property Book System-Revised (SPBS-R).

- *b.* The MEDSUP system provides the user with automated capabilities in the following areas:
- (1) *Customer processing.* This enables the user to—
- Enter routine and emergency customer requests for medical materiel.
- Enter, approve, reject, or receive customer turn-ins.
- Maintain a customer request file where requests can be reviewed, modified, or canceled, and supply status can be provided to the customer.
- Build and maintain an automated customer reorder list.
- Produce various customer supply and financial reports.
- Prepare files for customers.
- Load and process files from customers.
- (2) Requisitioning, receiving, and dues-in. This allows the user to—
- Generate, review, and enter replenishment requisitions.

- Review, modify, or cancel due-in records.
- Generate follow-up requests and print the due-in items report.
- Enter, process, review, and reverse receipts.
- Prepare files for the supplier.
- Load and process files from the supplier.
- (3) Maintaining local stocks, quality control, and reporting.
 - (a) This enables the user to—
- Maintain local stock records and levels by adding or changing stock record files and processing stock number changes.
- Review the item request history for stockage of an item.
- Recompute the requisitioning objective or reorder point (ROP) for stocked items.
- Review contingency versus active stocks.
 - (b) It allows the user to—
- Maintain a stock location file.
- Produce location reports.
- Conduct more efficient physical inventories.

adjustments.

- Perform inventory
- Produce inventory

reports.

- (c) It allows the user to perform quality controls and destruction actions by—
- Processing quality control alert messages.
- Scheduling quality control surveillance inspections.
- Entering quality control data for material received.
- Entering or updating destruction records.
- Adjusting the stock record file for destruction.
- Printing quality control and destruction reports.
 - (d) It enables the user to—
- Obtain information for current stock status and process catalog changes.
- Perform monthly summary purge and create the Standard Financial System (STANFINS) file.
- Perform periodic and special purpose reporting, such as C2 and numerous supply management reports.
- Perform excess stock management and reporting.

- (4) Query by the national stock number (NSN), due in or due out transaction history, or demand history. This allows the user to-
- View current stock status, due in or due out transaction history, and demand history on the screen.
- Modify or cancel customer requests.
- Review, modify, or cancel due-in records.
- (5) Setting up and maintaining system procedures. This enables the user at initial system setup or during normal system operation to—
- Build or update the supported customer file.
- Build or update the supporting activity file.
- Build or update the environmental data file by entering and updating local destruction date, financial description data, requisitioning objective or ROP calculation data, processing default data, and control data.
- Update month and cut-off dates.
- Update reporting, printing, and display options.
- Perform archive file processing.
 - Build an update cost file.

• Update the elements of

expense file.

(6) Reviewing exceptions referred to manager. This allows the user to review and process exception records from the due-in exception file, customer demand exception file,

receipt exception file, and replenishment exception file.

(7) *User designed reports.* This allows the user to create, modify, delete, and print user designed temporary reports.